EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
Li	3	circiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
L2	12	cirsiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
L3	1	L1 and L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
	14	L1 or L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR .	ON	2007/08/07 09:31

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LOGINID: SSSPTA1617sxk

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS
      3
         80. YAM
                 CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS
                 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display
         MAY 14
                 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS
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NEWS
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                 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS
         MAY 21
                 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German
                 patents
                 CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese
NEWS
         MAY 22
                 patents
NEWS 9
         JUN 27 . CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
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         JUN 29
                 STN Viewer now available
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                 STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS 12
        JUL 02
                 LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS 13
        JUL 02
                 LMEDLINE coverage updated
                 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 14
        JUL 02
NEWS 15
        JUL 02
                CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 16 JUL 02
                CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 17
        JUL 16
                 CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 18
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                 CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 19
        JUL 26
                 USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS 20 JUL 30
                 USGENE now available on STN
NEWS 21
        AUG 06
                 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 22
        AUG 06
                 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 23
        AUG 06
                 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition.
NEWS EXPRESS
              29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.
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              STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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              Welcome Banner and News Items
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              For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:40:48 ON 07 AUG 2007

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:41:02 ON 07 AUG 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944108-38-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944108-38-7

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s cirsiliol

L1 2 CIRSILIOL

=> s cirsiliol/cn

L2 1 CIRSILIOL/CN

=> d L2 str cn rn

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Flavone, 3',4',5-trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy- (8CI) OTHER NAMES:

CN 5,3',4'-Trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone

CN 6,7-Dimethoxy-5,3',4'-trihydroxyflavone

CN 6-Hydroxyluteolin-6,7-dimethyl ether

CN 6-Methoxyluteolin 7-methyl ether

CN Cirsiliol

RN 34334-69-5 REGISTRY

SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

15.45

15.66

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:53 ON 07 AUG 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:45:53 ON 07 AUG 2007 Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

=> s 34334-69-5 or circiliol or circiliol
L3 319 34334-69-5 OR CIRCILIOL OR CIRCILIOL

=> dup rem L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 222 DUP REM L3 (97 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L4 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003)

'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

2003, NOT A ANTID FIELD CODE

2 FILES SEARCHED...

'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L5 182 L4 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s cancer or neoplasm L6 3986772 CANCER OR NEOPLASM

=> s L4 and L6

L7 12 L4 AND L6

=> d 1-12 L7 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2007:758686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

147:150811

TITLE:

Pharmaceutical compositions containing Hops and rosemary extracts and terpenes for regulating

inflammatory response

INVENTOR(S):

Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.; Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;

Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 464,834. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

FAIENI NO.

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US 2007160692
                                  20070712
                                              US 2007-532388
                          . A1
                                                                       20070321
     US 2004086580.
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     US 2004115290
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                                              US 2003-464834
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              US 2002-420383P
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                                              US 2003-450237P
                                                                   P 20030225
                                              US 2003-400293
                                                                   B2 20030326
                                                                 . B2 20030326
                                              US 2003-401283
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                                              US 2003-464834
                                                                   A2 20030618
                                              WO 2003-US33362
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                                              US 2001-885721
                                                                   A2 20010620
AΒ
     A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is
     disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2,
     inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and
     inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns.
     containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other
     embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one
     fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates
     thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene
     species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof.
     ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2007:421635 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          146:507127
TITLE:
                          Anti-colon cancer potential of phenolic
                          compounds from the aerial parts of Centaurea gigantea
                          (Asteraceae)
AUTHOR(S):
                          Shoeb, Mohammad; Jaspars, Marcel; MacManus, Stephen
                          M.; Celik, Sezgin; Nahar, Lutfun; Kong-Thoo-Lin, Paul;
                          Sarker, Satyajit D.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                          Department of . Chemistry, University of Dhaka, Dhaka,
                          1000, Bangladesh
SOURCE:
                          Journal of Natural Medicines (2007), 61(2), 164-169
                          CODEN: JNMOBN
PUBLISHER:
                          Springer Tokyo
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Journal
LANGUAGE:
                          English
AB Reversed-phase HPLC anal. of the methanol extract of the aerial parts of
     Centaurea gigantea afforded chlorogenic acid and five flavonoids,
     2''-(4'''-hydroxybenzoyl)-isoorientin, orientin, isoorientin,
     isoquercetrin and cirsiliol. The structures of the these
     phenolic compds. were established unequivocally by UV, MS, a series of 1D
     and 2D NMR analyses and by comparison of their spectroscopic data with
     literature data. The free radical scavenging properties of these compds.
     were assessed by the DPPH assay, and their toxicity towards brine shrimps,
     and cytotoxicity towards cancer cells were evaluated, resp., by
     the brine shrimp lethality assay and the MTT assay using CaCO-2 colon
     cancer cell line. Among the compds., chlorogenic acid exhibited
     considerable anti-colon cancer activity (IC50 = 79.0 \mu M).
                                THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          26
                                 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:633066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:179610
                         pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions
TITLE:
                         containing extracts from hop and rosemary for
                         treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related
                         disorders
INVENTOR(S):
                         Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;
                         Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;
                         Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         USA
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                         Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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                        KIND
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
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                                           US 2003-689856
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             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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             SN, TD, TG
     EP 1626731
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    MX 2005PA12584
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                                20060525
                                           MX 2005-PA12584
                                                                   20051122
                                            US 2006-326874
    US 2007020352
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                                20070125
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    US 2006141081
                                            US 2006-355145
                         A1\cdot
                                20060629
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                                            US 2006-355306 -
    US 2006141082
                         A1
                                20060629
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    US 2006177531
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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                                            WO 2004-US16043
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US 2006-326874

A2 20060106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179610

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695764 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210932

TITLE: Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of

chemotherapeutic agents. Prendergast, Patrick T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

PAIENI ASSIGNEE(S): ITE

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PA	PATENT NO.				KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE					
								WO 2002-IB632					20020305				
WC	2002069949			A3 20030605													
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							IN,										
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		KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,
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AU	AU 2002238799				A1		2002	0919						20020305			
US 2002169140 ·			A1		20021114 US 2002-91855					20020306							
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:							•	IE 2001-209				7	A 20010306				
			•						1	WO 2	002-	IB63:	2	7	V 2	0020	305

AB Provided in the present invention are compds. suitable for treating neoplasms and tumors, viral, bacterial and parasite infections and combination therapy with these agents to lower the adverse side effects.

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L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006222 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:134764

TITLE: Cytocidal and antimicrobial activities of flavonoids AUTHOR(S): Funayama, Shinji; Komiyama, Kanki; Miyaichi, Yukinori;

Tomimori, Tsuyoshi; Nozoe, Shigeo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tohoku Univ., Sendai,

980, Japan

SOURCE: Natural Medicines (1995), 49(3), 322-8

CODEN: NMEDEO; ISSN: 1340-3443

PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Pharmacognosy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB One hundred and eighty-two flavonoids were studied for their cytocidal activities on B16 melanoma cells in vitro and antimicrobial activities on Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Saccharomyces sake, Micrococcus luteus, Staphylococcus aureus, Candida albicans and Piricularia oryzae. Twelve flavonoids showed moderate cytocidal activities and 25 flavonoids antimicrobial activities. Most of the flavanones having no sugar moiety showed antimicrobial activities whereas none of the flavonols and flavonolignans tested showed inhibitory activities on these microorganisms.

L7ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524131 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124131

TITLE: Growth inhibition of human malignant glioma cells in

vitro by agents which interfere with biosynthesis of

eicosanoids

AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric; Kling-Andersson, Gunilla

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, 104 01,

SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1992), 12(3), 981-6

CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

In an attempt to find new methods for the treatment of malignant gliomas, a number of tests have been performed to learn whether growth of such cells in vitro may be affected by agents which interfere with the biosynthesis of eicosanoids. It was observed that DNA-synthesis of short-term monolayer cultures could be blocked by compds. which inhibit cyclooxygenase and/or lipoxygenase dependent arachidonic acid metabolism The strongest inhibitory activities were noted in serum-free culture medium using compds. interfering with the activity of lipoxygenases. One explanation of these results could be that the growth of human malignant gliomas is dependent on certain eicosanoids which may be synthesized by the malignant cells themselves.

ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:187627 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:187627

Ru 41.740 triggers human mononuclear blood cells to TITLE:

release tumor growth inhibitory factors in vitro

AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric

CORPORATE SOURCE: Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, S-104 01, Swed.

SOURCE: International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1992),

14(2), 185-90

CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Ru 41.740 (Biostim) is an immunostimulating drug of microbial origin which may stimulate human mononuclear blood cells (mainly monocytes) to release soluble factors which inhibit replication of several tumor cell lines in vitro. Since this effect may be of clin. importance in the treatment of cancer, tests have been conducted to find methods to augment this secretion. In vitro tests suggested that this non-specific antitumor. activity of Biostim may not be enhanced by concomitant treatment of patients with inhibitors of cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenases or by interferons α , β , γ or the hemopoietic growth factors GM-CSF and G-CSF.

ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:95685 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:95685

TITLE: Arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors show potent

antiproliferative effects on human leukemia cell lines

AUTHOR(S): · Tsukada, Tetsuya; Nakashima, Kunio; Shirakawa, Shigeru CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sch. Med., Mie Univ., Tsu, 514, Japan

SOURCE:

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications

(1986), 140(3), 832-6

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Cirsiliol [34334-69-5] and AA861 [80809-81-0],

specific arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase [80619-02-9] inhibitors, showed potent antiproliferative effects on human leukemic cell lines K562, Molt4B On the other hand, HeLa cells were not affected by these drugs. and HL60. In the inhibitor-treated and growth-retarded leukemia cells, the rates of synthesis of DNA, RNA and protein were markedly decreased. These results suggested that arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase or leukotrienes would play essential roles in cellular functions of leukemic cells.

ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:61607 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

104:61607

TITLE:

Lipoxygenase inhibition and tumor promotor inhibition

by medicinal plant components

AUTHOR(S):

Kato, Ryuichi; Nakadate, Akio; Yamamoto, Satoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Med. Sch., Keio Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE:

Wakan Iyaku Gakkaishi (1985), 2(1), 162-3

CODEN: WIGAES; ISSN: 0289-730X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal Japanese

LANGUAGE:

Several oriental drug components, including flavonoids, chalcones, caffeic acid derivs., and related compds. were tested for their effects on mouse epidermal lipoxygenase (LO) [9029-60-1] activity and on the induction of epidermal ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) [9024-60-6] by the tumor promotor 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) [16561-29-8] and on TPA promotion of DMBA-initiated skin tumor. Topical application of quercetin [117-39-5], morin [480-16-0], fisetin [528-48-3], kaempferol [520-18-3], baicalein [491-67-8], cirsiliol 34334-69-5], 3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone [21849-70-7],

3,4,2'-trihydroxychalcone [6272-43-1], and 3,4,4'-trihydroxychalcone [92496-89-4] markedly inhibited epidermal LO and TPA-induced epidermal ODC activities and promotion of DMBA tumorigenesis by TPA.

3,4-Dihydroxychalcone [72704-76-8] and esculetin [305-01-1] also had similar, but to a lesser degree, inhibitory effects. In contrast, no such inhibitory effects on the epidermal LO activity, TPA-induced epidermal ODC activity, and TPA promotion of skin tumor were observed after topical application of (+)-catechin [154-23-4], (-)-epicatechin [490-46-0], chalcone [94-41-7], caffeic acid [331-39-5], ferulic acid [1135-24-6], and chlorogenic acid [327-97-9].

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005352850 EMBASE

TITLE:

Lipoxygenase inhibitors from natural plant sources. Part 2: Medicinal plants with inhibitory activity on arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase, 15-lipoxygenase and leukotriene receptor antagonists.

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> 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

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AB The metabolism of arachidonic acid can be catalysed by either one of two enzyme families: the cyclooxygenases or the lipoxygenases. The lipoxygenase enzymes are classed into several subcategories including 5-, 12- and 15-lipoxygenases. The 5-lipoxygenase pathway has been the major focus of study due to the pronounced proinflammatory role of leukotrienes and the approval of 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and leukotriene receptor antagonists for the clinical treatment of asthma. Although less well characterized, the 12-lipoxygenase as well as the 15-lipoxygenase pathway may also play an important role in the progression of human diseases such as cancer, psoriasis and atherosclerosis. The present review article summarizes the findings from an extensive literature search on plants that have been assessed for 12- and 15-lipoxygenase inhibitory activity as well as for leukotriene receptor antagonistic properties. results are presented in a tabular format, and a discussion about promising plant species and natural compounds as well as relevant in vitro assays are included in this article. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005230213 EMBASE

TITLE: Pharmacological intervention with 5-lipoxygenase: New

insights and novel compounds.

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SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (2005) Vol. 15, No.

5, pp. 505-519. .

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ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

> 006 Internal Medicine

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

029 Clinical Biochemistry

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

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AB 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) is the key enzyme in the biosynthesis of leukotrienes (LTs) that exert a large number of different biological activities mediated by specific G-protein-coupled receptors. LTB(4) is a typical pro-inflammatory mediator that recruits and activates leukocytes, whereas the cysteinyl-containing LTC(4), D4 and E(4) cause vascular permeability and smooth muscle contraction. Recent studies have implicated LTs and also other 5-LO products in bone metabolism, and the cardiovascular system, as well as in proliferation and (tumour) cell survival. Therefore, pharmacological intervention with 5-LO product synthesis represents a reasonable strategy for the treatment of a number of disease states, including allergic and inflammatory disorders, atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases, osteoporosis and certain types of cancer. This review summarises the pharmacological concepts in 5-LO inhibition and focuses on novel pharmacological approaches in the development of drugs designed to

intervene with diseases related to 5-LO products. .COPYRGT. 2005 Ashley Publications Ltd.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005002579 EMBASE

TITLE: Leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway and drug discovery.

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COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

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SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese

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The first drugs affecting the leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway, which have been introduced in clinical application, inhibit effects of slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A). Although, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor was first used in clinical practice as an anti-asthma drug, cysteinyl-leukotriene type 1 receptor (cysLT(1)R) antagonists are preferred as anti-asthma and anti-rhinitis drugs because they are almost as effective as the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors but have fewer side effects. The cloning of genes related to lipoxygenase-leukotriene metabolism prompted us to try to elucidate the role of leukotrienes in various inflammations. There are at least two types of cysLTRs known: cysLT(1)R and cysLT(2)R. CysLT(1)R plays an important role in the pathophysiology of asthma; however, the role of the cysLT(2)R remains unknown. The abundant distribution of cysLT (2)R in heart and brain tissues suggests that cysLTs play an important role in the pathophysiology of ischemic heart diseases or arrhythmias and through this receptor (cysLT(2)R), psychoneurological disorders. The use of a selective cysLT(2)R antagonist may clarify these questions. Since the 5-lipoxygenase pathway is abundantly expressed in atherosclerotic lesions, and 12/15-lipoxygenase is able to oxygenate polyunsaturated fatty acid esterified in the membranous phospholipids, 5-lipoxygenase or 12/15-lipoxygenase inhibitors may prevent progression of atherosclerosis. In addition, it has been reported that 15-lipoxygenase participates in suppression of prostate cancer. In conclusion, the leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism may be involved in the pathophysiology of acute inflammatory to chronic progressive disorders. We think that more drugs modifying leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism will be introduced into clinical practice in the future.